WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

↑ A method comprising:

sonicating a stream containing a dispersion comprised of agglomerated primary particles; and

filtering the resulting sonicated stream containing a dispersion comprised of deagglomerated primary particles.

- 2. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, further comprising coating the resulting sonicated stream onto a receiver surface.
- 3. The method in accordance with claim 2, wherein the receiver surface is a coated photoreceptor substrate.
- 4. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, wherein the primary particles are toner particles comprised of mixture of at least one colorant and a resin.
- 5. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, wherein the agglomerated primary particles are present in the stream in an amount of from about 0 to about 60 weight percent based on the total weight of the stream
- 6. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, wherein the de-agglomerated primary particles have a volume average diameter of from about 0.005 to about 20 micrometers.
- 7. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, wherein the primary particle is at least one colorant.

- 8. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, wherein the filtering removes at least one objectionable contaminant contained in the stream of de-agglomerated primary particles.
- 9. The method in accordance with **claim 8**, wherein the contaminant has an average diameter particle size greater than the average diameter of ultrasonically deagglomerated particles.
- 10. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, wherein the stream further comprises a continuous liquid phase carrier vehicle.
- 11. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, wherein the stream further comprises a continuous gas phase carrier vehicle.
- 12. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, wherein the sonication is accomplished with at least one ultrasonic member.
- 13. The method in accordance with **claim 12**, wherein the at least one ultrasonic member is from one to about 10 ultrasonic horns.
- 14. The method in accordance with claim 1, further comprising separating the de-agglomerated primary particles from the stream in the resulting sonicated stream.
- 15. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, further comprising sonicating the filter media with a second sonicator during the filtering of the sonicated stream.
- 16. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, further comprising measuring the stream pressure just prior to filtering.
- 17. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, further comprising reagglomerating the resulting de-agglomerated primary particles.

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- 18. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, further comprising analyzing the sonicated stream for third particles arising from degradation of the primary particles during sonication.
- 19. The method in accordance with **claim 1**, the stream of agglomerated or deagglomerated particles further comprises at least one surfactant.

20. A method comprising:

ultrasonicating a stream of a dispersion of agglomerated photosensitive particles; filtering the resulting ultrasonicated stream containing a dispersion of deagglomerated photosensitive particles; and

coating the resulting ultrasonicated stream onto a receiver surface.

21. An apparatus comprising:

an ultrasonicator adapted to ultrasonicate a stream of a liquid dispersion of agglomerated primary particles; and

a filter member adapted to filter the resulting ultrasonicated stream containing a dispersion of de-agglomerated primary particles.

- 22. The apparatus in accordance with **claim 21**, further comprising a coater adapted to coat the resulting filtered stream containing a dispersion of de-agglomerated primary particles onto a receiver.
- 23. The apparatus in accordance with **claim 22**, wherein the coated receiver is substantially free of agglomerated primary particles.
- 24. The apparatus in accordance with claim 22, further comprising a second ultrasonicator adapted to ultrasonicate the filter member

25. The apparatus in accordance with **claim 24**, wherein the second ultrasonicator ultrasonicates the filter member when the coater is inactive.